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promptly advise the claimant or potential claimant in writing of the comprehensive application of the time limit.

- (4) When a claim under this section for less than \$10,000 is presented to a Corps of Engineers office and thus may be appropriate for action by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to the delegation of authority set forth in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, the receiving Corps of Engineers office will promptly advise the claimant in writing of the comprehensive application of the time limit (unless such has already been done by USARCS).
- (i) Delegation of authority. (1) Where the amount to be paid is not more than \$10,000, claims under this section may be settled or compromised by the Commander, USARCS, chief of overseas command claims service, or his designee.
- (2) When a claim under this section arises from a civil works activity of the Corps of Engineers, engineer area claims offices are delegated authority to approve and pay in full, or in part, subject to the execution of an appropriate settlement agreement, claims presented for \$10,000 or less, and compromise and pay claims regardless of the amount claimed, provided an award of \$10,000 or less is accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim, subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers. Meritorious claims arising from civil works activities of the Corps of Engineers will be paid from Corps of Engineers funds.

Subpart C—Claims Arising From Activities of National Guard Personnel While Engaged in Duty or Training

§ 536.70 Statutory authority.

The statutory authority for this chapter is contained in the Act of 13 September 1960 (74 Stat. 878, 32 U.S.C. 715), commonly referred to as the National Guard Claims Act (NGCA), as amended by Public Law 90-486, 13 August 1968 (82 Stat. 756), Public Law 90-525, 26 September 1968 (82 Stat. 877), Public Law 91-312, 8 July 1970 (84 Stat. 412), and Public Law 93-336, 8 July 1974, (88 Stat. 291); and the Act of 8 Sep-

tember 1961 (75 Stat. 488, 10 U.S.C. 2736) as amended by Public Law 90–521, 26 September 1968 (82 Stat. 874), Public Law 97–124, 29 December 1981 (95 Stat. 1666), and Public Law 98–564, 30 October 1984 (98 Stat. 2918).

§ 536.71 Definitions.

For purposes of $\S 536.70$ to 536.81 the following terminology applies:

(a) ARNG personnel. A member of the ARNG engaged in training or duty under 32 U.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, or 709.

(b) Claimant. An individual, partnership, association, corporation, country, State, Commonwealth, territory or a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, presenting a claim and meeting the conditions set forth in §536.5. The term does not include the U.S. Government, any of its instrumentalities, except as prescribed by statute, or a State, commonwealth, territory or the District of Columbia which maintains the unit to which the ARNG personnel causing the injury or damage are assigned. This exclusion does not ordinarily apply to a unit of local government which does not control the ARNG organization involved. As a general rule, a claim by a unit of local government other than a State, commonwealth or territory will be entertained unless the item claimed to be damaged or lost was procured or maintained by State, commonwealth, or territorial funds.

§ 536.72 Scope.

- (a) Sections 536.70 through 536.81 apply in all places and set forth the procedures to be followed in the settlement and payment of claims for death, personal injury, or damage to or loss or destruction of property caused by members or employees of the ARNG, or arising out of the noncombat activities of the ARNG when engaged in training or duty under 32 U.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, or 709, provided such claim is not for personal injury or death of a member of the Armed Forces or Coast Guard, or a civilian officer or employee whose injury or death is incident to service.
- (b) A claimant dissatisfied with an administrative settlement under §§ 536.70 through 536.81 as the result of